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MONDAY, *January* 18. 1773. [NUMB. 1947.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freshest & most important Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

Printed by THOMAS and JOHN FLEET, at the HEART and CROWN in Cornhill.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Dorchester, qualified as the Law directs for voting in Town Affairs, on Tuesday December 29. An. Dom. 1772. legally warned.——Deacon SAMUEL TOPLIFF, *Moderator.*

THE Selectmen communicated to the Town the Votes and Proceedings of the Town of Boston, on the 20th of November last, containing a State of the Rights of the Colonists, and of this Province in particular, and also a List of the Infringements committed thereon, and after due Consideration the Town unanimously chose a Committee, to consider and report at the Adjournment of this Meeting, what Infringements have been made upon our Rights and Privileges, and to draught Instructions for their Representative accordingly.

A true Copy from Dorchester Records.
Attest, NOAH CLAP, Town-Clerk.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Dorchester, qualified as the Law directs for voting in Town Affairs, on Monday January 4th, 1773, by Adjournment from the 29th of December last.

THE Committee appointed the 29th of December last reported according to Order, and the Town then came into the following RESOLUTIONS unanimously, viz.

1. *Resolved*, That all lawful Government was instituted by, and intended for the Preservation of the Lives, Liberties and Properties of the People, and that the Imposition of any Law, Ordinance or Command, tending to controul the Actions of Freemen, being made without their Consent, is a lawless Usurpation.

2. *Resolved*, That the several Acts of the British Parliament tending to controul the internal Commerce and Manufactures of the Colonists, and more especially to take their Monies from them without their Consent, are subversive of every Principle of good and lawful Government, and tend to the immediate Destruction of what that was intended to preserve.

3. *Resolved*, That the appropriating of any Part of a Revenue so raised, for the Support of Civil Government and the Administration of Justice in this Province, is contrary to the plain Intention of the Charter, and a great Grievance, as it renders the Governor and the Judges dependent on the Crown. This flagrant Alteration of the Constitution of this Province hath the strongest Tendency to turn all it's Friends and Servants into it's Enemies, and unduly to inflame them to the Prejudice of the People, in all their Administrations.

4. *Resolved*, That the wresting out of our Hands the principal Fortress of this Province, wherein are deposited near all our Stores of Defence, and putting it into the Hands of those over whom our Governor has declared he has no Controul, is a great Grievance.

5. *Resolved*, That the Powers extended to the Courts of Admiralty, is another Grievance which we have just Cause to complain of.

6. *Resolved*, That at a Time when open Attacks upon our happy Constitution are multiplied, it is incumbent upon the People to be watchful, and especially at this Time, when we are alarmed with a new and unheard of Grievance, in a late Act passed by the British Parliament, whereby the Crown is impowered, so that Persons suppoſed to be guilty of certain crimes, may be hurried away from any County in North America, where such Crime may have been suppoſed to have been committed, to be tried in any County in England, where his Majesty or his Successors shall judge proper; which appears to us to come little short of any Court of Inquisition, and appears plainly to us destructive of the main Pillar of the British Constitution.

7. *Resolved*, That the Representative of this Town be and hereby is instructed to join in any Motion or Motions, in a constitutional Way, to obtain not only a Redress of the aforementioned Grievances, but of all others; and that you in no wise consent to give up any of our Rights, whether derived from Nature, or by Compact. So trusting you Sir, with the Conduct of all that is dear to us all, wishing you Success and that Wisdom necessary to direct.

8. *Resolved*, That the sincere and hearty Thanks of this Town be given to the Town of Boston, for this Care and Attention with which so respectable a Number of it's worthy Inhabitants have watched for the common Good, and have communicated the dangerous Machinations of our restless Enemies, who might otherwise have finished their Plan, and have involved us in the most needless Destruction before this Day.

9. *Resolved*, That Capt. *Lemuel Robinson*, Capt. *John Homans* and Mr. *Samuel Howe*, be and hereby are chosen a Committee of this Town, in order to watch over our Liberties and correspond with Committees of other Towns appointed for that Purpose; and also to report to this Town such Innovations and Grievances as may happen, together with such Measures as they may think proper and effectual for Redress.

VOTED, That a Copy of the aforegoing Resolves be attested by the Town-Clerk, and forwarded by the Selectmen, to the Committee of Correspondence in the Town of Boston.

A true Copy from Dorchester Records,
Attest, NOAH CLAP, Town-Clerk.

At a Legal Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Brooklyn on Friday the 11th Day of December, Anno Domini, 1772.

THE Selectmen acquainted the Town in their Warrant for calling this Meeting, That they had received a Letter from the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, together with their Votes and Proceedings at a legal Meeting on the 20th of November last, to be communicated to this Town for Consideration——The same was read and considered and the following Votes passed, and Voted that a Committee of seven Gentlemen be appointed to consider thereof and report what should be proper to be done by the Town, then the following Gentlemen were chosen, viz. William Hyslop, Esq; Isaac Gardner, Esq; Deacon Ebenezer Davis, Capt. Benjamin White, Messieurs Isaac Child, John Goddard and John Harris, and then adjourned till the 28th of this instant, December.

The Town after receiving the Report of the Committee at the said Adjournment, the following Votes were passed by the Town unanimously at an full a Meeting as usual,——viz.

1st. Voted that the Rights of the Colonists, and this Province in particular as Men, as Christians, and Subjects, set forth in the said Votes and Proceedings of the Town of Boston, are in the Opinion of this Town well stated and appear to be founded on the Laws of Nature, Divine Revelation, the British Constitution, and the Charter of this Province.

2d. Voted, That the Infringements and Violation of those Rights, as also set forth therein, are in the Opinion of this Town great Grievances which this People have for Years past been burdened with, and for the redress of which Petitions and Remonstrances have been made but hitherto in vain.(1)

3d. Voted, The raising a Revenue within this Province by an assumed Power in the British House of Commons to give and grant our Money without our Consent, and appropriating the Monies so raised for the Support of the Government of the Province and the Payment of the Charges of the Administration of Justice therein, is repugnant to the first Principles of a free Constitution, and the obvious Meaning and Spirit of the royal Charter of this Province.

4th. Voted, That an Establishment for the Support of the Governor of the Province, and the Judges of the Superior Court, &c. (if the latter be already made as we have just reason to apprehend) to be paid out of the Monies raised as aforesaid independent of the free Gifts and Grants of the Commons of this Province, are in the Opinion of this Town leading and alarming Steps towards rendering the whole executive Power independent of the People, and setting up an absolute despotic Government in the Province.

5th. Voted, That the Representative of this Town be and hereby is instructed to exert his utmost Powers and Abilities in the General Assembly with constant Perseverance in promoting such Measures there as will tend speedily and effectually to remove those and other intollerable Grievances enumerated in the aforesaid Votes and Proceedings of the Town of Boston.

6th. Voted, That the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Town of Boston in thus clearly stating our Rights, and holding up so many of our Grievances in one View, have done an acceptable Service to this Town and Province, and that the sincere & hearty Thanks of this Town be hereby given to them therefor.

7th. Voted, That there be a Committee now chosen to write to the Committee of Correspondence in Boston, and communicate to them a true attested Copy of the foregoing Votes, and also further to correspond with said Committee of Boston or any other Towns if they shall think it needful.

Then the Town made choice of the following Gentlemen for the purpose aforesaid, viz. William Hyslop, Esq; Isaac Gardner, Esq; Deacon Ebenezer Davis, Capt. Benjamin White, Messieurs Isaac Child, John Goddard, and John Harris.

A true Copy, per Order,
Attest. ISAAC GARDNER, Town Clerk.

To the Committee of Communication and Correspondence at Boston.

Brooklyn, January 4, 1773.

Gentlemen,

THE Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Town, at a Meeting legally assembled upon the 28th of December last by adjournment, having duly considered a Letter from the Town of Boston, directed to the Selectmen of this Town, accompanied with a State of the Rights of the Colonies, and of this Province in particular, as also a List of the Infringements of their Rights to be communicated to this Town, take this Opportunity to return you our hearty and unfeigned Thanks which was voted by said Town; for the early Care that you took in clearly and truly stating our Rights and Privileges, and making manifest the many and glaring Violations and Infringements thereof, which if not speedily prevented must inevitably ruin the Constitution of this Province as settled by the Charter granted by King William and Queen Mary of glorious Memory, and also that this Town think themselves happy in being always ready to add their Mite towards withstanding any arbitrary despotick Measures that are or may be carried on to overthrow the Constitution and deprive us of all our invaluable Rights and Priviledges, which are and ought to be as dear, or dearer, than Life itself.

We have inclosed you a Copy of the Votes and Proceedings of the Town so far as we have gone.

May He that ruleth in the Kingdom of Men direct all our Councils, and grant Success to all our lawful Endeavors, that are, or may be taken for the preservation of the civil and religious Rights and Priviledges of the Colonies, and of this Province in particular. So as that we the Children of so worthy Progenitors may be enabled to transmit to our Children those invaluable Rights and Privileges, as we had them transmitted to us. They were many times in Trouble on various Accounts, and in their Afflictions they cryed to GOD, and he delivered them; and if we their Children follow their Example, may depend upon the same Success they had; which GOD grant may be the Case with us in our present Difficulties.

We wish all Prosperity to the Town of Boston, and may unerring Wisdom direct all her Consultations and Counsels.

We are with great Respect, Gentlemen,
Your Friends and Servants,
In the common Cause of our Country,
WILLIAM HYSLOP, per Order.

At a legal meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Ipswich, on the 27th day of December, 1772, a committee was appointed to take into consideration the proceedings of the town of Boston, relative to the infringements made upon the constitutional rights and privileges of this people. And at the adjournment the 28th instant, the committee made the following report, viz.

THE committee appointed at a meeting legally assembled the 27th instant, to consider of the letter from the town of Boston, with their state of the rights of the colonies and the infringements made upon them, which was publickly read at said meeting——beg leave to report, That from a full conviction of the propriety and expedience of the measure, they do recommend it to the inhabitants of this town, to pass the following resolves, viz.

RESOLVED, 1st. That the rights of the colonists, and of this province in particular, & the list of infringements and violations of those rights, as stated and impressed by their respectable brethren of the metropolis of this province, are agreeable to the real sentiments of the inhabitants of this town; and that it is of the utmost importance, that the colonies in general, and the inhabitants of this province in particular, stand firm as one man to support and maintain all their just rights and privileges.

II. That the inhabitants of this, and the other British provinces, have an equal right with the people of Great Britain, to enjoy and dispose of their own property, and that by the first and fundamental principles of the British constitution, the same cannot be taken from them, but by their own consent in person or by their representatives.

III. That the British parliament has claimed the power of legislation for the colonies, and in consequence of such power are raising a revenue in the colonies, contrary to the minds of the aggrieved and injured people of this country, and to the sentiments of some of the most judicious dignified characters in the nation, expressly declared in parliament.(3)

IV. This revenue thus unconstitutionally raised, has been in part applied to the most destructive purposes. The Governor of this province has thereby been rendered independent of the General Assembly for his support, and consequently the connexion between him and his people weakened, and their confidence in him as their governor greatly diminished: And to complete the scene, according to the best information that can be had, the Judges of the Superior Court of Judicature, the King's Attorney and Solicitor General are to receive their support from the same iniquitous and grievous tribute.(4)

V. That they have been lately greatly alarmed at the appointment of Commissioners in consequence of a late act of parliament, intituled, "An Act for the better "preserving his Majesty's dock-yards magazines, ships, "ammunition and stores, to enquire after the persons "concerned in burning his Majesty's schooner the Gas-"pee, at Providence (5) Which though a very unjustifiable act, yet they apprehend this method of proceeding is a great infringement upon the liberty of the subject and of the most dangerous consequence, as the constitution has already provided a method for the trial of theirs and all other offenders. vid pa. 202.

VI. That every part of the British dominions have a right to petition his Majesty and the parliament for the redress of whatever grievances they are under, and to continue their application till such times as they are removed, and the inhabitants of this town cannot but express their grief that so little regard has been paid to the petitions of this province heretofore.(6)

VII. That the inhabitants of this town will, and they do hereby instruct their representative in the great and general court or assembly of this province, at the next session, in a legal and constitutional way, to contend earnestly for the maintaining, recovering and preserving the just rights and privileges of this people against all invasions of them. Also, that he use his influence to place the judges of the superior court upon a constitutional basis, whereby they may be rendered independent, and may be under no undue bias when sitting on the sacred bench of justice; but as the governor of the province is not only appointed by the crown (which is agreeable to charter) but has lately been made dependent on the crown for his support (which they look upon as a very great grievance) they therefore cannot think it safe at this time, that a fund should be provided to render them independent of the annual grants of the general court, even though they should hold their commissions during good behaviour. Nevertheless it is the instruction of the inhabitants of this town to their representative, to give his voice and influence for the granting such salaries to the said judges, as shall be adequate to their important stations, services and merit. And it is their further instruction to their said representative, that the right honourable the Earl of Dartmouth may be made acquainted by the House of Representatives, that so far from being a small faction, as has been represented, the good people of this province are almost generally uneasy on account of the dependency of the Governor and the Judges, the Board of Commissioners of the Customs in America, and the enormous powers vested in the Court of Admiralty, the posting regular troops in the province, the raising a revenue in America, and appropriating the same without the consent of the people in person or by their Representatives: And further that his Lordship be assured that the good people of this province are, and always have been, firmly attached to his present Majesty and his royal family, and are desirous, to the utmost of their ability, to support government, and promote quietness and good order.

Also, it is their further instruction to their said representative, that he use his influence in the next session of the General Assembly, that an agent of the house, separate from that of the Governor and Council, be chosen to represent the grievous state of the province, to the King or his ministers, and in case the Governor should still persist in refusing to give his consent to the grants of the house for the service of such agent, or those who have been heretofore appointed by the house, to promote and join in a recommendation from the house, to the several towns in the province, to make them compensation by their own grants, in proportion to their province taxes. "*Resolved*, VIII.

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(2) vid their Names page 1087

(1) vid pa. 1089 & see pa. 1100, & for Lists of Infringements & vid Charter, pa. 1077 Vol. 2. & see under Castle in Index Vol. 3 pa. 61, Vol. 3. — vid pa. 176 & vid pa 1100 & 1117. (1) vid under Petitions & Remonstrances — Index Vol. 2. 3 & this.

"*Resolved*, VIII. That the inhabitants of this town not only acknowledge the proceedings of the town of Boston, as set forth in their printed pamphlet, to be proper and constitutional, but that they are greatly obliged to them for pointing out the alarming encroachments making upon the just rights and privileges of this people, and for moving so seasonably and wisely to obtain the sense of the country concerning the same.

"*Resolved*, IX. That this town will choose a committee to correspond with the Boston committee and the committee of other town, to receive and communicate to this town, all salutary measures that shall be proposed or offered by any other town, for removing the common grievances of this province, and that the Town-Clerk communicate these our proceedings to the Boston committee of correspondence.

"The foregoing report being read, and after mature deliberation the same was put to vote, paragraph by paragraph, and passed in the affirmative, nem. con.

"*Voted*, That Capt. Michael Farley, Mr. Daniel Noyes, and Major John Baker, be a committee to correspond with the Boston committee of correspondence, and the committees of other towns, to receive and communicate all salutary measures that shall be proposed or offered by any other towns.

"Attest. JOHN BAKER, Town-Clerk, pro tempore.

Copy on File, Examined.
"Attest. DANIEL ROGERS, Town-Clerk."

The following Letter and Proceedings of the Town of PETERSHAM, together with a Copy of their INSTRUCTIONS to their Representative, were transmitted to our Committee of Correspondence, viz.

"*To the Committee of Correspondence for the Town of BOSTON.*

"*Gentlemen*,

"THE town of Petersham having received a circular Letter from the town of Boston, with the state of rights and grievances as published by them, most sensibly congratulate you, on reflecting on that principle of virtue which must have induced your town, at so critical a day, to take the lead in so good a cause; and our admiration is heightened when we consider your being exposed to the first efforts of the iron jaws of power. The time may come, when if you continue your integrity, that you may be driven from your goodly heritages; and if that should be the case, which God of his infinite mercy prevent, we invite you to share with us in our small supply of the necessaries of life: And should the voracious jaws of tyranny still haunt us, and we should not be able to withstand them, we are determined to retire and seek refuge among the inland aboriginal natives of this country, with whom we doubt not but to find more humanity & brotherly love than we have lately received from our mother country. We are sensible that there is a number amongst us, who are wicked enough to make use of their whole influence to divide, and render the efforts making for a union abortive, and that they are induced to conduct in this manner from the low motives of expecting to be sharers in the arbitrary powers, which they are so active in endeavouring should take place, and of sharing in the unrighteous plunder of their fellow men. But may God graciously disappoint their measures, and turn their hearts. We send herewith an attested copy of the doings of our town; if the nature of causes ever again bespeaks any more from us, we then again shall offer what then may appear right: For we read, that those that were faithful spake often, one to the other; and may God of his infinite mercy, in his own time, deliver us.

SILVANUS HOW, per Order.
Attest. DAVID SANDERSON, Town-Clerk.

"*At a meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Petersham, in the county of Worcester, duly assembled according to law, held by adjournment on the 4th of* January, 1773, *the committee chosen the 30th ult. made the following report, viz.*

"THE town having received a circular letter from the town of Boston, respecting the present grievances and abominable oppression under which this country groans, have thereupon taken into their most serious consideration, the present policy of the British government and administration, with regard to Great-Britain and these colonies, have carefully reviewed the mode of election and the quality of the electors of the commons of that island, and have also attentively reflected upon the enormous and growing influence of the crown, and that bane of all free states a standing army, in the time of peace, and in consequence thereof are fully confirmed in opinion, that the antient rights of the nation are capitally invaded, and the greatest of the most precious and established liberties of Englishmen utterly destroyed:——

——And whereas, the Parliament of Great-Britain by various statutes and acts, have unrighteously destroyed our trade, denied and precluded us from the letting up and carrying on manufactures highly beneficial to the inhabitants of these territories, restricted and prevented our lawful intercourse and commerce with other states and kingdoms, have also made laws and institutions touching life and limb, in diffension of the ancient common law of the land; and moreover, have, in these latter times, robbed and plundered the honest and laborious inhabitants of this extensive continent, of their property by mere force and power, and are now draining this people of the fruits of their toil, by thus raising a revenue from them against the natural rights of man, and in open violation of the laws of God: This town in union with the worthy inhabitants of Boston, now think it their indispensible duty to consider of the premises and the present aspect of the times, and to take such steps as upon mature deliberation are judged right and expedient, and hereupon this town

"*Resolved*, That, with a Governor appointed from Great-Britain (especially at this day) during pleasure, with a large stipend, dependant upon the will of the crown, and controuled by instructions from a British Minister of State; with a council subject to the negative of such a governor, and with all officers civil and military subject to his appointment or consent, with a castle in the hands of a standing army stationed in the very bowels of the land, that amazing number of place-men and dependants, with which every maritime town already swarms, no people can ever be truly virtuous, free or brave.

"*Resolved*, That the parliament of Great-Britain, usurping and exercising a legislative authority over, and extorting an unrighteous revenue from these colonies, is against all divine and human laws. The late appointment of salaries to be paid to our Superior Court Judges, whose creation, pay and commission depend on mere will and pleasure, complete a system of bondage equal to any ever before fabricated by the combined efforts of the ingenuity, malice, fraud, and wickedness of man.

"*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this town, that a despotic, arbitrary government is the kingdom of this world, as set forth in the New-Testament, and is diametrically opposite to the establishment of christianity, in a society, and has a direct tendency to sink a people into a profound state of ignorance and irreligion; and that if we have an eye to our own and posterity's happiness (not only in this world but the world to come) it is our duty to oppose such a government.

"*And further Resolved*, That the depriving the colonies of their constitutional rights, may be fitly compared to the dismembering the natural body, which will soon affect the heart; and it would be nothing unexpected for us to hear, that those very persons who have been so active in robbing the colonies of their constitutional rights, that they have delivered up the constitution of our mother country into the hands of our king.

"*Therefore, Resolved*, That it is the first and highest social duty of this people, to consider of, and seek ways and means for a speedy redress of these mighty grievances and intolerable wrongs; and that for the obtainment of this end, this people are warranted, by the laws of God and nature, in the use of every rightful art, and energy of policy, stratagem and force.

"And while we are thus under these awful frowns of divine providence, and involved, as this people are, in heavy calamities which daily increase in number and severity, it is highly becoming towns and individuals to humble themselves before Almighty GOD, seriously to commune with their own hearts, and seek carefully with tears, for the causes of the prevailing distresses of the land: And while it is apparent that pristine piety and purity of morals have given place to infidelity, dissipation, luxury and gross corruption of mind and morals, there is a loud call for public humility, lamentings and reformation; and it is at this time eminently incumbent upon one and all, to seek at the throne of the Great GOD, for those special and remarkable interpositions of divine providence, grace and mercy, which have so often saved New-England from both public and private distress and misery: And as there is great reason to believe that in past times we have too much depended upon the exertions of worldly wisdom and political devices, it becomes us in our present melancholy situation, to rely no longer on an arm of flesh, but on the arms of that all-powerful GOD, who is able to unite the numerous inhabitants of this extensive territory, as a band of brothers in one common cause; who can easily give that true religion which shall make us his people indeed, that spirit which shall fit us to endure temporary hardships for the procurement of future happiness; that spirit of valour and irresistable courage which shall occasion our aged and our youth to jeopard their lives with joy in the high places of the field, for his name and service sake, for the preservation also of this goodly heritage of our fathers, for the sake of the living children of our loins, and the unborn millions of posterity.

"We believe that there are very many, who in these days have kept their integrity and garments unspotted; and hope that God will deliver them, and our nation for their sake. GOD will not suffer this land, where the gospel hath flourished, to become a slave of the world; he will stir up witnesses of the truth, and in his own time spirit his people to stand up for his cause and deliver them. In a similar belief, that Patriot of Patriots, the great ALGERNON SIDNEY, lived and died, and dying breathed a like sentiment and prophecy, touching his own and the then approaching times;* a prophecy however not accomplished until a glorious revolution.

SILVANUS HOW, per Order.
Approved by vote of the town, without contradiction.
Attest. EPHRAIM DOOLITTLE, *Moderator.*
Attest. DAVID SANDERSON, *Town-Clerk.*

The foregoing Letter and Resolves, together with the following Instructions, were voted unanimously.

To Capt. EPHRAIM DOOLITTLE.

AS you represent us at the Great and General Court in this dark, gloomy and distressing day of the manifestations of God's judgments against us; we think it our duty and interest to communicate some of our sentiments to you, and to instruct you in some of the most important concerns of the public. It is needless for us to recapitulate to you the many enormous encroachments on our constitution: But when we consider the circumstances of our forefathers leaving their native country, the hard ships they underwent in settling this then howling wilderness, without any cost to Great-Britain, the profits they receive by our trade, the circumstances of the first charter or compact between our forefathers and Great-Britain, being wrested from them (and consequently from us) the humble, submissive temper our forefathers shewed, in receiving another which abridged them of many, very many, valuable and reasonable rights which were contained in the former, without any colour of right; and notwithstanding all the foregoing circumstances, to have the remaining privileges of our present charter wrested from us by meer power, notwithstanding they were granted by special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion; to have our honest earnings wrested from us without our consent; to have the public fountains of justice corrupted by private interest, in order to pave the way and enforce acts of injustice and tyranny; we say, that these capital instances of injustice, indicate to us that the glory is departed from the English nation, and that it is our opinion, that our mother country has lost that divine spirit of truth and righteousness, which in former times have saved them and this country from ruin. Therefore, it is our earnest desire, and we here direct you, to use your utmost influence (as one of the legislative body) to convince the nation of Great-Britain, that the measures that they have meted out to us, will have a direct tendency to destroy both them and us, and petition the King and Parliament of Great-Britain in the most pathetic and striking manner to relieve us from our aggravated grievances; but, if all this should fail, we recommend it to your consideration, and direct you to move it to the consideration of the honourable court, whether it would not be best to call in the aid of some protestant power or powers, requesting that they would use their kind and christian influence, with our mother country, that so we may be relieved, and that brotherly love and harmony may again take place, and that natural alliance again be restored between us and Great-Britain, which may continue until time shall be no more. Which God of his infinite mercy grant for Christ's sake.

SILVANUS HOW, *per Order.*
"*Attest.* DAVID SANDERSON, *Town-Clerk.*

* *See* SIDNEY'S *Apology in the Day of his Death.*

"At a meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of *Dedham*, duly warned and legally assembled, at the meeting-house in the first precinct, on Monday the 4th day of January, anno domini, 1773.

"THIS town have taken under consideration the warrant issued by the Selectmen for the calling this meeting, agreeable to the request of a number of freeholders, and having also read the letter from the town of Boston and their votes and proceedings of the 20th of November last, came into the following Votes and Resolves, viz.

"*Voted*, That in the opinion of this town, the invaluable rights of the colonists, and of this province in particular, have of late been greatly infringed upon by the parent country, and that the infringements and violations of those rights threaten this province and continent with certain and inevitable destruction.

"*Voted*, That this town are in a very particular manner, clearly of opinion, that the affixing stipends or salaries from the crown to the offices of the Judges of the Superior Court of Judicature, making them entirely independent of the people, whose lives and fortunes are so much in their power, is extremely alarming, as being directly contrary to the spirit of our charter, and pregnant with innumerable evils.

"*Voted*, That our representative in the General Assembly be, and he hereby is, instructed to exert himself to the utmost, in the public grievances, which are now become so many, may be redressed, and our rights and liberties fully restored to us, and that if he, upon examination, shall find that the salutary laws by the General Assembly to the Judges of the Superior Court insufficient, that he in said Court, use his influence that adequate sum be granted to them.

"*Resolved*, That this town will at all times heartily join with any town in this province, in such measures as may be proper salutary and effectual, for the redress of our grievances and the establishing our charter rights and liberties.

"*Voted*, That the Town-Clerk be directed to return an attested copy of the proceedings of this meeting, to the committee of correspondence in the town of Boston.

"A true copy. Attest.
"ISAAC WHITING, Town-Clerk."

We are told that the Committee of Communication and Correspondence, appointed by this Town, have already, (in consequence of their Circular-Letters, containing a Statement of the Rights of the Colonists, and of this Province in particular, as Men, as Christians, and as Subjects) received the Resolves, Instructions to their Representatives, and other Proceedings, from 45 Towns, fully agreeing with them in Sentiment in regard to the Infringements and Violations thereof; and it is said they expect to have the like Number, to the same Purport, transmitted to them from other Towns, before the End of this Week.——page 215.

To the PUBLIC.

IT is proposed, That all the Proceedings of the Towns in the Massachusetts Province, for the Preservation of the Rights of America, be collected and published in a Volume; that Posterity may know what their Ancestors have done in the Cause of FREEDOM——It is expected that the Inhabitants of every Town, however small, will at this Time publish their Sentiments to the World, that their Names, with those who have already published, may be recorded in this Catalogue of FAME, and handed down to future Ages.——

BOSTON, January 18. 1773

WE learn from the County of Berkshire, That about two weeks since one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Albany, issued his Warrant against several Persons of the Towns of Sheffield and Stockbridge, upon a Suspicion that they had been concerned in counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of the province of New-York. The Complainants accompanied with Mr. Williams, Sheriff of the County of Berkshire, applied to the Hon. Timothy Woodbridge, Esq; of Stockbridge, for a Warrant to apprehend said Persons, and transmit them to the authority of Albany County, to be examined touching the supposed Offence. Mr. Woodbridge utterly refused to grant a Warrant of such an extraordinary tenor; but consented to grant a Warrant to apprehend and convene said Persons before him or some other Magistrate of the County of Berkshire, to be examined touching that Matter: but the Sheriff and others with him declined Mr. Woodbridge's Offer, expressly declaring that such a Proceedure would not answer what they proposed to effect. And thereupon immediately and very abruptly left Mr. Woodbridge and proceeded, thro' the Town of Great-Barrington (wherein resided three Justices for Berkshire County, two of whom, viz. David Ingersoll, jun. and Mark Hopkins, Esqrs. were learned in the Law) to the Town of Sheffield, to John Ashley, Esq; who granted a Warrant according to their Wishes; by Virtue of which the said Sheriff apprehended those Persons and hastily dragged them out of Berkshire County into the County of Albany, where they were very rigourously and partially treated, and forcibly hurried away to Albany Goal, then greatly infected with the Small Pox. Some of them have since been seized with the contagious Distemper and died, and there has been a special Court appointed to try those who survive. The Court has met and tried four of them, who are all convicted, and one is now under Sentence of Death. The Court is adjourned till next June, and Justice Livingston gave in Charge to the Grand Jury to enquire into all Offences that should be committed any where West of the West Banks of Connecticut River, which they accordingly did, and in the Indictments expressly alledged that the Crime was committed in the said Sheffield, &c. in the County of Albany, &c.

On what foundation they ground so extravagant a Claim we would gladly be informed.

Justice Woodbridge has forwarded a Letter to his Excellency Governor Hutchinson, relative to this extraordinary Proceeding, which was immediately laid before the Great and General Court now sitting here, and a Committee of both Houses appointed to take it into Consideration.

Extract of a Letter from an Inland Town, to a Gentleman in Boston.

"THE Tools of Power, both sharp and dull, are now at work here, in order to hinder a Union taking place throughout the Province; that a former Story may be confirmed, viz. that a factious few only in Boston, are uneasy, but the body of the people quite contented.

"They have several specious pretences which they urge as they think will best suit the gudgeons they intend to take with them; the one now playing off with much affiduity is, That the General Assembly who are the proper Guardians of the People, are now sitting, and that any exertion of the towns at this time would be a taking of the work out of the hands in which the law and constitution has placed it.

"Could the *innocent* people remember how little prospect there was of the Court's meeting, 'till perhaps nearly the latter end of April, had there been no meetings of the towns, and did they conceive that nothing in the power of the Assembly, nor any other body besides the body of the people, can give their usurpers any considerable concern, they would spurn at the knavery and hypocrisy of the traitors who thus endeavour to lull them into a fatal security.

"We rejoice that the principal towns have come into the salutary measure? It prevails in this county and promises to be general.

"The Tories dread the union which prevailing in the Province will undoubtedly run thro' the rest, none of which are contented, and only remain inactive for want of a feasible mode of exertion.

"I cannot bear the proposal of Petitioning; particularly petitioning the British Parliament talked of by some. It appears to me we have already degraded ourselves by our fruitless petitions, and I am rather of opinion with the Inhabitants of Bridgewater, who say they are for no more parley, but will be behind none of their neighbours in action, when matters come to a rupture. I would not have you conclude from hence, that I am not for a meeting. We should have had one long since, had not our principal Selectmen, who are high prerogative gentry, too long detained the Boston Letter and Pamphlet."

TO BE SOLD.

A small Quantity of choice FLAX SEED, too good for Exportation.——Enquire of the Printers.

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q vid pa. 1085. † pa. 1100. ‡ vid their Names pa. 1087. ∨ vid page 1117. ‖ vid pa. 1095. q page 1100.
(1) See Charter pa. 1077. Col. 2. (2) vid Index Vol. 3. under Castle. (3) See pa. & see 2nd Vol. under Tea.
a The fulsome Offices [illegible] Speech [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.

By a Gentleman arrived in Capt. Cunningham from Antigua, we are informed, that a veſſel arrived there 20 days before he ſailed, from St. Vincents, and gives the following account:—That on the 20th of November, in landing the troops, one Lieutenant and 17 men belonging to the 70th regiment were drowned; and they were afraid they would be obliged to run one of the tranſports aſhore to ſupply the troops with proviſions, being very ſcarce, and the ſurf running ſo high, the boats could not venture off:—That a corporal and four men were left as a guard over ſome of the Charibs, then priſoners; but they not keeping ſo good a look-out as they ought to have done, the Charibs murdered every one of them, and joined their party again. The 6th regiment of foot was arrived at St. Vincents, from England.

On the 11th of December, ſailed from Antigua, for St. Vincents, four companies of the 68th regiment, under the command of Capt. Stewart; they were relieved by the ſecond battalion of the 60th regiment from New-York.

BOSTON, Jan. 18. 1773.

His Excellency the Governor, with the Advice and Conſent of his Majeſty's Council, has been pleaſed to nominate and appoint *Obed Huſſey*, Eſq; to be a Juſtice of the Peace and of the Quorum for the County of Lincoln.—*William Allen*, Eſq; to be a Juſtice of the Peace for the County of Cumberland.—And Mr. *Epes Sargeant*, jun. to be a Coroner for the County of Eſſex.

On Wedneſday laſt the Rev. Mr. *Thomas Barnard*, jun. was ordained to the paſtoral Office over the Church lately gathered in Salem.——The Rev. Mr. Tucker of Newbury made the firſt Prayer—The Rev. Mr. Williams of Bradford preached the Sermon from Acts xvii. 24. *For as I paſſed by, and beheld your Devotions, I found an Altar with this Inſcription, TO THE UNKNOWN GOD. Whom therefore ye ignorantly worſhip, him declare I unto you.*—The Rev. Mr. Barnard of Haverhill prayed and gave the Charge—The Rev. Mr. Swain of Wenham prayed after the Charge—The Rev. Mr. Diman of Salem, in the Name of the Eccleſiaſtical Council, gave the Fellowſhip of the Churches to the new gathered Church, and the Right Hand of Fellowſhip to Mr. Barnard.—A Hymn was then ſung—and the religious Exerciſes were concluded with a Bleſſing.——The whole was carried on with Propriety, Elegance and Solemnity.——Genteel Entertainments were provided in various Parts of the Town for the Council, Miniſters, Governors and Students of Harvard College, and all the Company that were preſent at the Ordination.——

We hear from Bridgwater that Seven Hundred and twenty one Perſons have had the Meaſles in the North Pariſh in that Town ſince the 20th of September laſt; more than Six Hundred of whom have had it ſince the 20th of November: Yet notwithſtanding that diſtreſſing Diſtemper raged ſo violently there, only four Perſons died of it in that Pariſh, one of them a Perſon upwards of 80 Years of Age, the others were Children under Five. The Meaſles are now very riſe in the other Pariſhes in that Town, and it is thought they will not be wholly clear of it before the Spring.

Monday laſt the Hon. Admiral Montagu ſat out by Land from hence for Rhodeiſland, and on Wedneſday he arrived there, when the Blue Flag was hoiſted on board the Mercury, under the Diſcharge of the Cannon of that and the other Ships of War lying there:—No Salute was paid by the Colony Fort; at which *neglect* the Admiral ſignified his Diſlike to the Governor, who returned him a *ſuitable* Anſwer. *vid pa.* 223

The Court of Commiſſioners for enquring into, and reporting to his Majeſty, "a full and true Account of all the Circumſtances relative to the attacking, plundering and burning the Schooner Gaſpee," &c. ſtill continue to ſet at Newport for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs:—They have appointed James Brenton and James Clarke, Eſqrs. to be their Secretaries, who, by Order of the Commiſſioners, have publiſhed the following Notification, viz.

Colony of Rhode-Iſland, &c. Newport, Jan. 6. 1773.

THE Public are hereby informed, That the Honorable the Commiſſioners, appointed by a commiſſion under the great ſeal of Great-Britain, for enquiring into the circumſtances of attacking, plundering, and burning his Majeſty's ſchooner Gaſpee, under the command of Lieut. Dudingſton, on the 10th of June laſt, and to the aſſembling, arming and leading on the perſons who made the ſaid attack, and to the concerting and preparing the ſame, are now convened, and continue to ſet every day, Sundays excepted, at the Colony-Houſe, in Newport: Wherefore all perſons, who can give information to the ſaid Commiſſioners, relative to the attacking, plundering and burning His Majeſty's ſaid Schooner, and to the aſſembling, arming and leading on the perſons who made the ſaid attack, and to the concerting and preparing the ſame, are requeſted, forthwith, to give information thereof to ſaid Commiſſioners at the above mentioned place. *vid Dartmouths Letter pa.* 209.

☞ A Moſatto Fellow & a Perſon from Smithfield, who *pretend* to give Evidence concerning the Gaſpee Schooner, we hear are confined in Irons on board one of his King's Ships at Newport." *(Prov. Gaz.*

Buried in the Town of Salem from Jan. 1. 1772, to January 1. 1773.

92 Whites. 5 Blacks. Baptiſed 152.

vid page 97-101.

A BOUT the Age of Fifty, the celebrated Mr. LE CLERC was univerſally eſteemed as one of the moſt learned Men, and ſagacious Critics in Europe. This high reputation, and the known liberality of his ſentiments, encouraged the famous Mr. *Collins*, in company with ſome *free-thinkers* like himſelf, to go over to Holland, to make him a viſit. They imagined, they could eaſily gain over to their party a man who had had the courage to make ſuch excurſions out of the common road, as M. Le Clerc had done; but they found themſelves miſtaken. This great man ſtood firm for revelation. He puſhed theſe Deiſts vigorouſly, and ſhewed them, that "they "were breaking the ſtrongeſt ties of human nature; that they "were teaching people to ſhake off the yoke of laws; that they "were taking away the moſt powerful motive to virtue, and "depriving mankind of all their conſolations. What will you "ſubſtitute in the room of it?" added he. "You doubtleſs "please yourſelves with the thought, that you ſhall have ſtatues "erected to you for the great ſervices you do to mankind; "but let me tell you, the part you are acting will bring on "you general contempt and deteſtation."

How happy would it be for themſelves and the public, if the *Colliniſts* of our day would profit by ſo uſeful a leſſon!

On Monday the 21ſt of laſt Month the following Accident happened at Scarborough at the Houſe of Mr. William Hurmun, of that Town, viz. as John Stone, Paul Thompſon, and John Waterhouſe, were about to aſſiſt him in butchering a large Hog; Waterhouſe with an Ax went into the Pen and ſtruck the Hog on the Head; Thompſon enter'd with a Knife in order to ſtick the Hog, but the ſtroke with the Ax not being effectual, the Hog roſe, ran between Thompſon's Legs, and brought him againſt one corner of the Pen, where in order to ſecure himſelf, he placed his Arm and Hand in which he held the Knife over the ſide of the Pen; Stone unfortunately came to the Place, and reaching over to ſeize the Hog by the Bruſſels, received the Knife into his Bowels, which put a Period to his Life in leſs than 48 Hours: He has left a poor Widow, and ſeven ſmall Children.

DIED.] Mr. *Iſaac Nichols Collins*, of the Iſland of Barbados, who lately came here for his Health.—Mrs. *Elizabeth McQueſtion*, Widow, aged 80.—*Sarah Pope*, aged 80, Widow of the late *Samuel Pope*, deceas'd, one of the Society of Friends.——Mrs. *Wheeler*, Widow.——Mrs. *Farmer*, Wife of Mr. *Farmer*, Shipwright.—Mrs. *Barnard*, Wife of Mr. *James Barnard*, Houſewright.—Miſs *Lucy Calf*, aged about 15 Years, Daughter of Mr. *Calf*, late of this Town, Blackſmith, deceaſed.——

Died at Hingham, Mr. *Thomas Epſon*, aged 103.—Mrs. *Barker*, Wife of Capt. *Francis Barker*.

At Sturbridge, Mr. *Samuel Freeman*, aged 51.

*** CASSIUS *muſt be omitted another Week.*——*Pa.* 221.

On WEDNESDAY next,
At ELEVEN o'Clock,
Will be ſold at PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction Room in Queen-ſtreet,
A Variety of Engliſh Goods—among which are,
Broad-Cloths, Ratteens, Bearſkins, Frizes, Forreſt Cloths, Duroys, Cambleteens, Romall Handkerchiefs, black and color'd worſted Mitts & Gloves, Sewing Silks, Flannels, Drawboys, 3-4, 7-8 & yard wide Checks, Iriſh Linens, Dowlaſſes. Alſo a good Eight Day Clock, and a Negro Woman about 20 Years of Age, and a parcel of Damaged Steel and Frying-Pans.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

Wedneſday next—XI o'Clock.

TO-MORROW at Ten o'Clock,
Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE
At the Auction Room Foot of Royal Exchange Lane,
15 Pieces damaged Iriſh Linnens,
Alſo, a large Aſſortment of Engliſh GOODS,
Among which are,
26 Pieces of Broad Cloths of different colors, green, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd Ratteens, German Serges, Duffils, Karſeys, Beaver Coatings, Manchester Velvets, flowered Stuffs, Callamancoes, Tammies, Caſtor and Felt Hats, 20 Dozen white, marbled and brown thread Hoſe, Nuns Threads from No. 20 to 36, Checks, ſtrip'd Holland, Bed Ticks, 40 Pieces Iriſh Linnens, of all widths and Qualities, Calicoes, Linnen & Cotton Handkerchiefs, Cambricks, Lawns, Silk Gauze Aprons, figur'd and plain Sattins, Peniaſcuiſes, Bengals.——A Quantity of Hard Ware, conſiſting of Carpenters & Joiners Tools, Table Knives, Sciſſars, Pinchbeck & common Buckles, Ivory Combs, Sleeve-Buttons, Razors, Cattoes, Snuff Boxes, &c. &c.——A Parcel of New and Second-hand-Books, on Hiſtory and Divinity.——2 Mahogany Table, Braſs Kettles, Candleſticks, Blankets, Feather Beds, &c. &c. WILLIAM HUNTER, *Auctioneer.*

☞ The SALE to begin preciſely at TEN o'Clock.

Ship Bread & New Flour
of the beſt Quality, to be Sold on board the Schooner Sally, John Kent Maſter, at the Town-Dock,
Very Cheap for Caſh.

☞ Said Kent intends for Virginia as ſoon as he has diſpoſed of his Cargo, and would take in Freight upon moderate Terms.

Any Perſon who has a Negro Man or Woman to diſpoſe of, that can be well recommended, may hear of a Purchaſer, by applying to the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,
TWO large well-finiſhed Dwelling-HOUSES; one ſituate in Milk-Street, oppoſite the Ropewalk; the other a large Brick Houſe ſituate in Horn-Lane. Enquire of the Printers.

A Negro Female Child of a good Breed to be given away. Enquire of the Printers.

JUST IMPORTED and TO BE SOLD,
By Samuel A. Otis,
At STORE No. 1. BUTLER's-Row,

Bohea TEA by the Cheſt, Hundred or Dozen,	Ruſſia & Ravens Duck
Loaf Sugar, doub. & ſingle refin'd	Cod Lines, Twine,
Hyſon Tea of the firſt Quality, 4 Dollars per lb.	Shot, Nails, Glaſs & Hard Ware,
Beſt Durham Muſtard,	Alſo, as uſual,
Pepper, Brimſtone,	New England Rum per Gallon,
Lead, Copperaſs,	Chocolate per box or dozen,
And other Groceries,	Sugars per Barrel,
	Barr Iron and Anchors,
	Firkin Butter, &c.

A few Packs of moſt excellent SHEEPS WOOL.

☞ As ſaid OTIS is determined in future to deal only for Caſh, Cuſtomers may depend upon the loweſt Advance upon all Articles.

The Eſtate of *Ebenezer Gorham*, jun. late of *Barnſtable*, Mariner deceaſed, being repreſented Inſolvent, and twelve Months allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts: The Commiſſioners appointed by the Hon. *James Otis*, Eſq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Barnſtable*, to receive and examine the ſame, give Notice, that they ſhall attend ſaid Service at the Houſe of *Cornelius Crocker*, Innholder in *Barnſtable*, on the ſecond Monday in each of the following Months next coming, viz. March, April, May, September, October and November, from Five o'Clock till Eight Afternoon.

Dated at *Barnſtable*, December 1 A. D. 1772.

To be Sold at the *Heart & Crown* in Cornhill,
Coming to Chriſt;
Or Faith in his Blood of Sprinkling.
A SERMON preached at *Northbridge*, Lord's-Day, November 29th 1772. By *Aaron Hutchinſon*, A. M. late Paſtor of the Church in *Greaſton*.

This Day is Publiſhed,
(Price One Piſtareen)
Sold by JOHN FLEEMING, oppoſite the South Door of the Town-Houſe,
FLEEMING'S REGISTER
For New-England and Nova-Scotia,
With an Almanack for 1773.
[Good Allowance to thoſe who buy to ſell again.]

Notice is hereby given to the Proprietors of *Narraganſet* N°. 1 in the County of *York*, that at a legal Meeting of ſaid Proprietors held in ſaid Township, *June* the 17th, 1772, was then and there Voted Eighty Pounds to defray the Charges of ſaid Propriety, which is thirteen Shillings and eight Pence, on each Original Right. This is therefore to require the ſeveral Proprietors or Owners of Lands in ſaid Township to pay their reſpective Taxes to *Samuel Scamman*, Prop'rs. Treaſurer, or their Lands will be ſold at Public Vendue at the Dwelling-houſe of the ſaid *Samuel* in *Pepperrellborough*, on the ſecond Wedneſday of *March* next. Vendue to begin at two o'clock on ſaid Day. *Pepperrellborough, Nov.* 18th, 1772.

Jeremiah Hill,
Amos Chaſe,
John Naſon.
} Committee of ſaid Propriety.

Daniel Henchman
Takes this Method to inform his Cuſtomers in Town & Country, That he ſtill continues to carry on the GOLD and SILVERSMITHS Buſineſs at his Shop oppoſite the Old Brick Meeting Houſe in Cornhill, where he makes with his own Hands all Kinds of large and ſmall Plate Work, in the genteeleſt Taſte and neweſt Faſhion, and of the pureſt Silver; and as his Work has hitherto met with the Approbation of the moſt Curious, he flatters himſelf that he ſhall have the Preference by thoſe who are Judges of Work, to thoſe Strangers among us who import and ſell Engliſh Plate, to the great Hurt and Prejudice of the Townſmen who have been bred to the Buſineſs.——Said HENCHMAN therefore will engage to thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who ſhall pleaſe to employ him, that he will make any Kind of Plate they may want equal in goodneſs and cheaper than any they can import from London, with the greateſt Diſpatch.

LOST on the Road, within five Miles of Boſton, a white Cornelian SEAL, ſet in Gold: Any Perſon who may find it, and will bring it to the Printers, ſhall be well rewarded.

Aſſize of BREAD,—Wheat 7*s. per Buſhel.*

A 4*d.* White Loaf ſhould weigh	1 lb. 8 Oz. 11 dr.
A 4*d.* Brick Loaf, - - - -	1 lb. 5 Oz. 11 dr.
A 4*d.* Brown Loaf, 3-qrs. Wheat and 1-qr. Rye-Meal,	2 lb. 4 Oz. odr.
A 4*d.* Brown Loaf, not more than half Indian Meal,	3 lb. 0 Oz. odr.
A Biſket of a Copper Price, -	0 lb. 4 Oz. 2 dr.

Allowance to be made for the drying of Biſket.

[Publiſhed December 16. 1772.]

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON, January.* 16. 1773.

ENTERED IN.

Billings, Miller & Loveland from New-London; Foſter and Freeman from Halifax; Kent from Virginia; Lutz from Maryland; Hudſon and Davis from Cape-Nichola; Clark from Liſbon; Jarvis from London.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Smith to Virginia; Hulme to South-Carolina; Perkins, Fletcher, Oakman and Parker to Weſt-Indies; Jarvis to St. Croix; and Billings to New-London.

CLEARED-OUT.

Weſton & Harrowell for Maryland; Cook for Halifax; Porterfield for South-Carolina; Neal, Davis, Oakes, Davis, Winthrop and Miller for Weſt-Indies; Smithwick for Grenada; Bruce for Antigua; Timpſon for Hiſpaniola; McKinlay for St. Kitts; Angus for Jamaica; Halgman for St. Croix; Nicol to Granada.

At the Shop and Store of

Herman & Andrew Brimmer,

Next Door to the Sign of the LAMB, South End,

IS TO BE SOLD,

At least as Cheap as is to be bought in the Town of BOSTON——by Wholesale and Retail,

A great Variety of Goods,

Imported from the best Hands.

——Amongst which are——

An assortment of low-pric'd Broad Cloths,
Scarlet ditto from £. 3 10s. to £. 10 per Yard,
Crimson ditto from £. 4 to £. 6 per Yard,
Ratteens all colors & widths,
Frizes——ditto,
Lambskins——ditto,
Beaverskins all colours & prices,
Plains——ditto,
Forrest Cloth——ditto,
Beaver Coatings——ditto,
Bath Beavers——ditto,
Knapt ditto——ditto,
Kerseys——ditto,
Duffils, strip'd Blankets,
Colcheſter & Drapery Baize,
Double ditto,
Knapt ditto,
White Flannels,
Half-Thicks,
Callimancoes, Tammies,
Shalloons, Durants,
German Serges,
Emboss'd ditto,
Swanskins,
Capuchin Silks of all Colours,
Sattin Hats and Bonnets,
Fine Chip Hats,
Silk Stockings and Pieces,
Ditto Mitts and Gloves,
Assortment of Mens & Womens Hose——Mens and Womens white Worsted ditto,
Muffs & best Fur Trimming,
Pepper per Bag or leſs,
Polish'd Snuffers on Stands,
Table Bells,
Pearl Quadril Fishes,
Irish Cambletts,
Poplins, Crapes,
Denmark Lustres, Corderoons, with other figur'd Stuffs,
With Gauzes, Sattins, Velvets, Veverets, Linens, and almoſt every Article usually enquir'd for.——*&c.*

An Assortment of Hard and Cutlery Ware,
Pewter of all Sorts.

N.B.—Few Pieces India Damask very low.

Martin Brimmer

Has imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON,

A freſh Assortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Which he has for Sale at his Shop in Newbury Street BOSTON,

——Amongst which are——

Lockyer's Pills,
Anderſon's Pills,
Hooper's Pills,
Daffy's Elixir,
Stoughton's Elixir,
Godfrey's Cordial,
Hill's Balſam of Honey,
James's Fever Powder,
Turlington's Balſam,
Bateman's Drops

Cordial Cephalic Snuff,

Which is an excellent Remedy for moſt Diſorders of the Head, eſpecially the Head-Ach, to which it ſeldom fails giving immediate Eaſe, and by frequent Uſe preven's its Return; it removes Drowſineſs, Giddineſs and Vapours, it has a grateful aromatic Smell, and is proper for thoſe who viſit ſick Rooms and unwholeſome Places. Thoſe who ſo far comply with that idle Faſhion, as to take much of the common Snuff (& thereby injure both Head & Stomach) are deſir'd to mix ſome of this Cephalic Snuff with what they take in common, and their bad Effects will, in ſome Meaſure, be prevented.

New Turkey Figs, fine new Currants & Salt Petre by the Caſk, Almonds, Raiſins, Citron, Spices of all Sorts, Madder, Logwood, Redwood, Ground Redwood, Orchill, Orter, Florence Oil, Velvet Corks &c.

Doctor's Boxes for Family or Ship's Uſe, put up on a new and much approved Plan.

☞ A few Caſks of Glauber and Epſom SALTS, at the Sterling Coſt.

Richard Cranch

Informs ſuch of his Friends as may want to have CLOCKS clean'd or mended, that they may have them done at his Shop, by a Clock-maker lately from LONDON, who will do them carefully and at a reaſonable Rate.

TO BE SOLD BY

Grant Webſter

At the Intelligence Office,

In the Way leading down to *Treat's* Wharf,

CheſhireCheeſe, Chocolate by theBox, Engliſh Loaf Sugar, brown ditto, Weſt IndiaRum, Engliſh Duck, Cordage, Glaſs Ware, Madeira and Teneriffe Wine, Lynn Shoes, ſeveral Pair of large Scales, a genteel new Chaiſe and Chair, ſeveral Houſes in Town, & Farms in theCountry, 1 Sloop of 100 Tons, and one of 70 Tons, 1 Brigantine of 80 Tons, and 1 Schooner of 25 Tons; a Quantity of ſquare Pine Timber, and ſundry other Articles cheap for Caſh.

£. 400, L. M. to be Let at ſaid Office.

Wanted, a Brig of 140 or 150 Tons, that is not too much worn.

New-York Ale & Beer, Pig Iron, Flour, Choice Indigo, beſt Bohea & Souchong Tea, beſt Old Madeira Wine, Albany Peaſe, Gun Powder, a few Barrels of good Newtown Pippins, to be Sold By HENRY LLOYD,

at Warehouſe No. 5. on the Long Wharf.

Caſh given for Flax Seed if bro't in ſpeedily.

Genuine *Turlington's* Balſam, in large and ſmall Bottles, to be ſold Cheap at the *Heart & Crown* in Cornhill.

Imported from ENGLAND,

And to be Sold by

Jonathan Maſon

At his Shop next to the Sign of the *Buck & Glove*, and a little to the Southward of the TownHouſe,

A general Aſſortment of Nails,

Tacks and Brads, beſt London and Briſtol Pewter Diſhes, Plates and Baſons, Braſs Kittles, Skillets and Warming Pans, Braſs Nails for Chaiſes, Frying Pans, Engliſh and German Steel, Powder and Shot, Bar-Lead, neat Guns with and without Bayoners, Engliſh and French Flints, Wool and Cotton Cards, Caſe Knives and Forks, Pen Knives, Raiſors, Sciſſars, Shears, Braſs Furniture for Deſks, Saddlers Ware, Shoe Makers, Joiners & Carpenters Tools, Locks and Hinges, Shoe & Knee Buckles, Coat & Breaſt Buttons, Flatt & Box Irons, Tongs & Shovels, Chaffindiſhes, Candleſticks, Common and Temple Spectacles, Horn & Ivory Combs, Sewing & Darning Needles, Bellows, Braſs Cocks, Braſs & Leather Ink Pots, 10 by 8, 7 by 9 & 6 by 8 Window Glaſs, Bohea Tea by the Cheſt, Black India Taffities, Mens Worſted Hoſe, Sewing Silk, Silk Lungee Romalls, Writing Paper, &c. &c. &c.

Alſo, Choice Narraganſet CHEESE.

Daniel Waldo

Informs his Cuſtomers and Others, That he has imported a compleat Aſſortment of *London*, *Briſtol*, *Birmingham*, and *Sheffield*

Hard Ware Goods,

Which he purchaſed of the ſeveral Manufacturers *with the Caſh*, on ſuch advantageous Terms, as to enable him to ſell them VERY CHEAP.

They are invited to call at his SHOP in King-Street, BOSTON, near the Town Houſe, where they will be convinc'd that they can purchaſe GOODS of him, by Wholeſale or Retail, at the VERY LOWEST RATE.

His Aſſortment conſiſts principally of the following Articles,

Nails, Tacks & Brads of all ſizes,
Braſs Kettles and Skillets,
Warming Pans,
Frying and Dripping Pans,
Beſt Engliſh and German Steel,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Beſt French Flints,
London and NewEngland Wool Cards, and Card Wire,
London & Briſtol PewterDiſhes, Plates, Baſons, Quart & Pint Pots, Cans, Jill Meaſures,
Tea Pots, Table and Tea Spoons, Porringers, Chamber Pots, and Bed Pans,
All ſorts of Carpenters, Joiners, and Turners Tools,
Cod and Mackrel Lines,
Cod and Mackrel Hooks, and all other Sizes,
Coffee-Mills, Chaffingdiſhes, Shovels and Tongs, Box Irons,
Iron and Braſs Candleſticks,
Flat Irons, Bellows,
Braſs, Steel and Iron Snuffers,
Velvet Corks, Cork Screws,
All ſizes of Sickles, Sythes,
A compleat Aſſortment of Braſs Handles, Eſcutcheons, Locks, Hinges, &c. for Deſks, Cheſt of Drawers, Book Caſes, &c.
Mens & Womens Stirrup Irons, Snaffle and Curb Bitts, white Sets, Tuft Nails, SaddleHeads, Staples on Plates, Saddlers Hammers, Braſs Nails, Girth and Straining Web, Head and Throat Laſh Buckles, Tin'd Tacks and Buffion,
Shoemakers Hammers, Knippers, Pinchers, Shoe Knives, Size Sticks, Awl Blades, Tacks, Awl Hafts & Punches,
Steel & Iron Plate Hand Saws,
Beſt Steel Plate Tennent, Saſh and Pannel Saws,
Files and Raſps, Spoke Shaves,
Iron Shovels,
Sheep Shears,
Braſs Scales, Braſs Cocks,
Coat and Breaſt Buttons,
Horn and Ivory Combs,
Sewing and Darning Needles,
Braſs and Leather Ink Pots,
Beſt Engliſh Glue,
Shoe and Cloath Brushes,
Chalk Line, Box Rules,
Gimblets, Plate Bolts,
Window Paſſies and Lines,
Cheſt, Cupboard & TrunkLocks,
Iron Door Locks, Stock Locks, and Pad Locks,
Tumb Latches, and Braſs Knob Latches,
Hinges of all ſorts,
Snuff and Tobacco Boxes,
A great Variety of Shoe and Knee Buckles,
Common & Temple Spectacles,
Japan'd Salvers,
Very elegant Japan'd TeaKettles with Lamps,
Tea Cheſts,
Stone Sleeve Buttons ſet in ſilver,
All Sorts of Caſe Knives, Penknives, Cutteaux, Sciſſars, Razors, &c.
Mens and Womens Thimbles,
Curling Irons,
Braſs Dividers & IronCompaſſes,
A Variety of Sleeve Buttons,
Cloak-Pins, Nail Knippers,
Knitting Needles,
Cruter, Dowling & Pin Bitts,
Steel Pencil Caſes,
Iron Wire, Pack Thread,
Horſe Whips,
Sword Belts,
Pound Beads & black Bugles,
China Snuff Boxes,
Small Bell-Metal Mortars,
Brilliant and Cypher Button and Earing Stones,
White and Ruby Foil,
Chape and Tongues,
6 by 8, 7 by 9 and 10 by 8 Window-Glaſs.

TO BE LET

Two large convenient Brick Dwelling Houſes, with good Cellars and Wells of Water, ſituated in Corn-Court, near Faneuil-Hall Market. Enquire of Mrs. *Boyſton*, at the Head of School-Street, or of the Printers hereof.

TO BE LET, and entred immediately,

A lower Room fronting on Kingſtreet, next to the Sign of Admiral Vernon—has been uſed as a Notary's and Inſurance Office—but is ſuitable for a Shop. Any Perſon inclining may be accommodated with a Chamber over it. Enquire of *William Thompſon*.

TO BE SOLD,

For no Fault (only that of Breeding too faſt)

A healthy Negro Woman that can do any Houſhold Buſineſs. She is ſtrictly honeſt, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers.

N B. A healthy Negro Male Child to be given to the Perſon who may buy her.

IRISH-LINNENS.

William Scott,

At the Iriſh-Linnen Store in Ann-Street, Near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON,

Has juſt imported from IRELAND, a large Quantity of 3 4, 7 8th & yard wide Linnen, of all Prices, Diapers, Clouting ditto, Huckaback, Dowlaſs, Table-Cloths, 9 8th wide Sheetings, white Ticking, brown Holland, &c.

At ſaid Store are alſo to be ſold by Wholeſale and Retail (being a freſh Importation) a great Variety of European and India Goods, among which are, Broad Cloths, Lamſkins, Coatings, Baizes, &c. Silk and Worſted Stuffs, Poplins, Crapes, Denmark Luſtres, Muſſionets, Dorſetteens, Cambletts, Worſted Damaſks, &c. Sattins, Capuchin Silks all Colours, with Lace and Fur Trimmings, Ducapes, ſtriped and plain Luteſtrings, Engliſh Damaſks, &c.

A large Aſſortment of Ribbons, Gauzes, ſtrip'd and flower'd Jaconet, and 8 wide Book Muſlin of all prices.

Jerſey, Aberdeen knit and Patent ribb'd Mens Worſted Hoſe, ditto plain in all Colours, for Men, Women and Children.

With too great a Multiplicity of Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon to be enumerated in an Advertiſement. All which will be ſold at the loweſt reduced Price for Ready Money only.

Excellent Glocester Cheeſe. French Indigo, Tea, Coffee, Spices, &c. Patent Cakes for making the Liquid ſhining Blacking for Shoes and Leather-Bottom Chairs, &c.

A Number of low-pric'd bound Books of Divinity, Bibles, Teſtaments, &c.

For the TEETH and GUMS.

Jacob Hemet

DENTIST to her *Majeſty*, and the Princeſs *Amelia*,

Begs Leave to recommend to the Public, his newly diſcovered *Eſſence of Pearl*, and *Pearl Dentifrice*, which he has found to be greatly ſuperior not only in elegance, but alſo in efficacy, to any thing hitherto made uſe of for the complaints of the *Teeth* and *Gums*: Particularly, they will *preſerve the Teeth* in a perfect ſound ſtate, even to old age; they render them white and beautiful, without in the leaſt impairing the enamel; *ſettle* ſuch as are looſe, keep ſuch as are already decayed from becoming worſe, prevent the *Tooth-Ach*, perfectly cure the *Scurvy in the Gums*, and make them grow *firm* and *cloſe* to the teeth; they likewiſe render the breath delicate, ſweet, and entirely cleanſe all thoſe diſorders that are the conſequence of ſcorbutic gums.

Sold [by appointment of Mr. Hemet] wholeſale and retail by *W. Bayley*, Perfumer, in Cockſpur-Street, near the bottom of the Hay-market, London, and at *William Scott's* Iriſh Linen Store near the Draw-Bridge, Boſton, in New-England.

Alexander Ralſton & Comp.

Glovers and Breeches Makers,

From North Britain,

Beg Leave to inform the Public, that they make and finiſh in the neateſt Manner at their Shop oppoſite to the Sign of the White Horſe, and next Door to Mr. *John Greenlaw's*, toward's Liberty Tree, all Kinds of Leather Breeches and Shoes, which they Dye a variety of Colours, and upon Trial will be found much ſuperior to any Colour ever before dyed here.——There is now ready for Sale at ſaid Shop, an Aſſortment of Buck-Skin, Doe-Skin, Mooſe-Skin, Shammy and Ground Leather Breeches, alſo Men's Buck-Skin & Shammy Gloves, Mens and Womens black and white Gloves ſuitable for Funerals, Mens and Womens purple, criniſon, garnet, and drab colour'd Gloves; all which will be ſold as low as they can be purchaſed in any Part of Great Britain.

N. B. Thoſe Perſons who pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom may depend upon having their Orders executed with the utmoſt Diſpatch, and proper Allowance made to thoſe who buy by the Quantity; alſo the ſmalleſt Favour gratefully acknowledg'd.

☞ Two Lads are wanted as Apprentices.

To be Let by *Jacob Royall*,

A SHOP and ROOM, ſuitable for Engliſh Goods, next Door to Mr. *Tyler's*, Ann Street, Town-Dock.

MARY PHINNEY got out of Timothy Randell's Houſe in Eaſton, in the County of Briſtol, on the 22d of laſt *Auguſt*, at Night, thro' a Window, by cutting and breaking four Panes of Glaſs and the Saſhes: She is but ſmall of Stature, dark Complection, her Fleſh much pined away, travels ſomewhat ſtooping, blackiſh Hair and Eyes, Head almoſt ſhaved, a ſmall Mould on her right Cheek, near her Noſe, one of her under Teeth miſſing, in the 34th Year of her Age: Wore away two ſtriped Petticoats chiefly blue, a red & black ſtriped Colour, blue ſtockings, braſs Buckles, new Shoes: Took with her a Bible, a Silver Pillar Caſe, a new ſilk ſtriped worſted and woollen Gown, moſtly blue, an old Caſe Knife &c.—Had been under the Doctor's Hands about 2 Weeks; compulſive Medicines were taken to get the Drinks down, and often ſo for the Y'Cheaks; never reſtored any body or was known to ſleep for near a Month; ſuppoſed to be hyſtericky or delirious, much afraid of every body, ſuſpected to be gone ſome Diſtance.—Upwards of a thouſand Perſons at different times have been in Search of her in the Rivers, Wells, Barns, Woods, &c. for near 3 Miles every way and no certain Intelligence hath been had as yet. Whoſoever ſhall find her, and take care of her, and ſend Word ſpeedily to Timothy Randell or Daniel Nibbs of Eaſton, in the County of Briſtol, or to (her Huſband) Peleg Phinney, of Middleborough, in the County of Plymouth, it will be received as a great Kindneſs.——

BOSTON, Printed by T. & J. FLEET.